

FAIR AND WARMER.



Our windows simply serve to give you

A HINT

If you don't see what you want, you'll find it inside. Nothing shows more than an overcoat—can you afford to wear a poor one? Good ones here as low as \$12.50.

AT THE WHEN

\$1.00 Brown Wool Underwear, \$2.00 per suit.

\$271,000.00

Vigo County, Indiana,

4%

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TAX EXEMPT

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.
INDIANAPOLIS

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FIRE AND LIABILITY
INSURANCE

239 Newton Claypool Building

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS.

Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Back Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RIVAL OF NEW JERSEY

Official Statement Shows that Any One with \$1.25 Can Incorporate There for Millions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Through a statement filed to-day with the House committee on the District of Columbia by the recorder of deeds of the District government, members of Congress were apprised of the fact that the code of laws for the District which has been in operation during the past two years offers more inducements for incorporations than even those of New Jersey. During this time 222 certificates of incorporation have been issued, of which 72 were of business concerns. The aggregate capital of these amounted to \$1,541,961.20. The entire amount of fees derived by the District was \$1,021, or less than \$1.20 for each incorporation. The capital of one concern alone was \$500,000.00 and the cost of its incorporation was \$1.25. Another was capitalized for \$200,000.00 and still another for \$200,000.00, of which paid the District a fee of \$1.25.

STANDARD IS GOLD
DOLLAR OF AMERICA

New Monetary Law of Colombia Makes Important Changes—The Retirement of Paper.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A belated report has been received at the State Department from Minister Beaupre at Bogota on the monetary law of Colombia, which was passed by the Colombian Congress at its last session.

The bill provides that the monetary unit shall be the gold dollar of the United States of America; that future emission of paper money be prohibited; that in the departments and provinces where silver has hitherto been current, coins shall keep to the gold unit, according to the price of silver in the market; that all paper money which the Council shall collect be publicly burned; that the Council shall fix by day the rate of exchange between the gold and the paper money; that the following sources of income shall be at the disposal of the Council for the amortization of paper money: the rent from the emerald mines, from the pearl fisheries, from the exploitations of the national forests, harbor and light dues, tonnage, etc.

SUFFRAGISTS TO MEET.

Thirty-Sixth Annual Convention to Be Held Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association will be held in National Rifles' Armory Hall in this city on Feb. 11 to 17, inclusive.

A programme unusual interest has been prepared, consisting of an evening with the national officers, one with philanthropists and one with sociologists, when men and women foremost along these various lines of thought will be heard.

Senator Daniel Re-Elected.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 26.—The two houses of the General Assembly today voting separately, chose John W. Daniel to succeed himself as United States senator for the full term beginning March 4 next.

It was in the House seventy-one, for Daniel and thirteen for Congressman Slomp, who had the Republican support in the Senate twenty-eight for Daniel and five for Slomp. The two houses will meet in joint session to-morrow to ratify the action of today.

It's True!!
COFFEE

Keeps many half sick. Try Postum 10 days and note the change.

HOODS IN EVIDENCE
WEDNESDAY IN THE POWER
BRANCH OF CONGRESS

Measures Championed by Messrs. Hemenway, Overstreet and Charles B. Landis.

PAY OF RURAL CARRIERS

May Be Fixed at \$700 a Year—Indianapolis Men Want Better Mail Service.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—This was Hoots day in the House of Representatives. Three Indiana chairmen—Messrs. Hemenway, Overstreet and Charles B. Landis, who followed by Charles B. Landis, chairman of the committee on printing, who reported a number of bills and resolutions. Then Representative Hemenway, chairman of the committee on appropriations, took the floor and held it during the greater part of the day. Mr. Hemenway was in charge of the urgent deficiency, one of the biggest supply bills prepared by his committee.

Representative James Watson appeared in the House this morning with a bundle of papers under his arms. He came loaded for a speech, which will be an answer to the address of Minority Leader Williams on the tariff question. Mr. Watson did not get an opportunity to reply to Mr. Williams to-day.

The House committee on postoffices will make a favorable report on the proposition to increase the salaries of rural carriers. The exact amount has not yet been agreed upon. It is probable that carriers' salaries will be fixed at \$700 a year, an increase of \$100 over the present compensation. The committee will not consent to a higher figure than this, and there is a probability that only a \$50 advance will be granted. With an increase of \$100 a year added to the carriers' salaries, it is estimated that the cost of rural free delivery for the coming year will approximate \$22,000,000.

William H. O'Brien, of Lawrenceburg, and others in Indiana, have written members of the Indiana delegation urging them to support the Elkins bill, which appropriates \$20,000 for experiments as to the fuel value of coal.

On the recommendation of Senator Beveridge, a special agent will be sent to Paris Crossing, Indiana, to make an investigation to determine the feasibility of establishing two rural free delivery routes at that place. If the service is established it will not disturb the route now in operation at Comiskey.

The Senate to-day confirmed Edward C. Faith as postmaster at Washington, Ind.

The business men of East Washington street, Indianapolis, are not satisfied with their mail service. Senator Beveridge is in receipt of a petition signed by twenty-five business men along that thoroughfare urging that they be given a delivery of mail at noon. The complaint is made that business is delayed in that section of the city only twice a day, while in the immediate vicinity enjoy the benefit of three deliveries. Senator Beveridge will present the matter to the postal authorities.

John E. Lamb and W. C. Ball, the latter editor of the Terre Haute Gazette, regard the prospects of Democratic success in Indiana this year as promising. Mr. Lamb asserts that the party will not be stampeded by the peerless leader from New York, and he would not be surprised if he carried Indiana next November.

Sylvester Johnson, of Indianapolis, will be appointed one of the judges in the horticultural section of the St. Louis fair. Notice to this effect was received by Senator Beveridge to-day.

At the request of Prof. E. L. Hancock, professor of applied mathematics at Purdue University, General Crozier, chief of ordnance, is taking an interest in experiments now being conducted at Purdue with a view to testing the behavior of metals under combined stresses. The department is unable to set apart any funds for the purpose, but General Crozier has asked that he be furnished with a programme of the experiments. How the department at Purdue is willing to permit Professor Hancock to use the testing machine and apparatus, but regrets that no money can be diverted to bear a part of the expense of the experiments.

Senator Fairbanks to-day presented a memorial of F. S. Farrell & Co., of Indianapolis, protesting against the eight-hour bill.

On motion of Senator Fairbanks the Senate to-day passed the bill granting a pension to John Sexton, a well-known Indianapolis printer, who now lives in Colorado. This measure has passed the House and now goes to the President for approval. The Senate also passed the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Louise Chittwood and two minor children of Indianapolis.

Judge Richard Erwin, of Decatur, and F. J. Brockschlager, of Vevey, were among the Indiana callers at the White House today. Judge Erwin went to the White House accompanied by Mr. Brockschlager, who is a well-known horse dealer, was presented to Mr. Roosevelt by Representative Griffith.

The President has appointed delegates to the universal congress of lawyers and jurists, to be held at St. Louis in September. Among them are W. H. Miller, of Indianapolis; William P. Brown, of Fort Wayne; and Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis.

INVESTIGATION WANTED.

New York Congressman Says B. & O. Offered Him a Pass.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Representative Baker, of New York, to-day introduced a resolution authorizing the judiciary committee to investigate to what extent the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company had violated the Revised Statutes in offering an annual pass over its line to Mr. Baker, which he asserts was done on July 21, 1903, by George E. Hamilton, as division chief of that road.

The committee is instructed to advise the Justice department to what extent the railroad company has violated the law, and to instruct the attorney general to prosecute the road or Mr. Hamilton, or any one else, in this connection.

DILLER B. GROFF SAYS
HE WAS INMUNATED BY
POST OFFICE INSPECTORS

One of Machen's Friends Takes the Witness Stand in His Own Behalf.

BULLDOZING IS ALLEGED

Defendant Is Said to Have Been Offered \$13,000 to Give Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Testimony designed to show the existence of a conspiracy to defraud the government was introduced to-day by the prosecution, in the postal trial. At the moment the proceedings began until court adjourned interest was manifested in the case.

At the outset the question of the admissibility of the declaration of Diller B. Groff made to postoffice inspectors came up for further argument. Counsel for the defense vigorously contended that the declaration was not voluntary, but was made under duress, while the government insisted that when confronted with charges D. B. Groff had resorted to evasive subterfuge and falsehood. The court finally decided that the statement was evidence against Diller B. Groff but not against the other defendants and that the jury would decide as to whether it was made voluntarily or not. Postoffice inspectors Rolfe, Thorp, McKee and Mayer, all of whom had interviewed the Groffs prior to their arrest, detailed the circumstances surrounding the conversation. The declaration, said the inspectors, was made by Diller B. Groff, in his own behalf, declared that when the inspectors called on him their manner was evasive, gruff and bullying. He said he had been suffering from insomnia at the time, and signed the statement upon his being told that if he then testified that the inspectors had said to him that they wanted to arrest him, he would be given \$13,000 and let him ride with flying colors. It subsequently was brought out that the \$13,000 referred to was the amount of money which the government offered the Groffs and payment for which had been held up.

Mr. Douglas, for the defense, charged that the whole case was honeycombed with intimidation.

Postoffice inspector Mayer came in for a searching cross-examination and admitted that in an affidavit made by himself referring to an interview he had had with Samuel A. Groff, he had omitted certain replies by Groff, but denied that he resorted to threats in order to elicit the statements from Groff.

Inspector McKee under a rigid cross-examination, said that Mayer had said to Samuel A. Groff: "If you are a patriot, come to the rescue of the government at this time." Mr. McKee added that the conversation generally led to Machen as the one suspected of being a "take off" on the letter box casters.

Mr. Mayer had not concluded when court adjourned for the day.

CONSUL GUDGER SEEKS
PROMOTION IN PANAMA

He Has Applied for the Position of Minister to the Isthmian Republic.

BUCHANAN MAY RETIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Hezekiah A. Gudger, at present United States consul at Panama, has formally applied for promotion to the place of minister to Panama, which he expects is soon to be vacated by Mr. Buchanan.

All the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Hay, who is in the South, were present at to-day's meeting. The session lasted about an hour and a half, but at its conclusion little concerning its details was disclosed. Considerable time was occupied in a discussion of the Panama situation, both as regards the treaty pending in the Senate and as regards the situation on the Isthmus. While no very serious complications in Panama are expected, information has reached the government, presumably through official channels, that induces a careful regard for the developments on the Isthmus. Neither Secretary Root nor Secretary Moody discuss the matter. Acting Secretary of State Loomis had a conference with the President after the Cabinet meeting, but he, too, was uncommunicative.

DELAWARE POLITICS
UNDER DISCUSSION

Senator Allee Sees the President Regarding the Situation—Two Conventions Probable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Allee, of Delaware, had a conference with the President to-day at which some phases of Delaware politics were considered. Senator Allee is the chairman of the "regular" Republican organization of the State. He announced his intention to call a meeting of the state committee for a date in February, not yet fixed, at which a call for a state convention to select delegates to the Republican national convention will be issued.

It seems likely that two state conventions will be held in Delaware, one by the "regulars" and one by the anti-Allee Republicans. The latter, who are known as the "reformers," are expected to call a meeting of the state committee for a date in February, not yet fixed, at which a call for a state convention to select delegates to the Republican national convention will be issued.

Four years ago the "regulars" were recognized as the dominant party in Delaware. Allee is now a member of the committee. He will be a candidate for re-election to the committee this year.

SUPER-ANNUATION IN
THE CIVIL SERVICE

Plan Proposed by Commission in Its Report to the President for the Fiscal Year 1903.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Civil Service Commission, in its report to the President for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, urges legislation retiring superannuated government employees.

It suggests that Congress provide that further admission of persons into the classified service shall be based on a condition that they shall provide against their own superannuation by an international agreement. This, it is expected, will comprise an arrangement by which the premiums to be deducted from their salaries, and that the government shall contribute a certain percentage of the cost of the annuity.

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